1. Show that if $S \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is a singular matrix, then $||I - S|| \ge 1$. Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ be a nonsingular matrix and $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ a singular matrix. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{\kappa(A)} \le \frac{||A - B||}{||A||}$$

Here $|| \cdot ||$ is a matrix norm induced by some norm in \mathbb{R}^n , and $\kappa(A)$ is the condition number of A with respect to the norm $|| \cdot ||$.

- 2. Prove properties 1 to 10 of condition numbers listed in Proposition 15.6.
- 3. (JPE, September 1992) Let A and A + E be nonsingular, and

$$Ax = b, \qquad (A+E)x_c = b$$

where b is non-zero. Prove directly that

$$\frac{||x - x_c||_{\infty}}{||x_c||_{\infty}} \le \kappa_{\infty}(A) \frac{||E||_{\infty}}{||A||_{\infty}}$$

Next, let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4.1 & 2.8 \\ 9.7 & 6.6 \end{pmatrix}, \quad E = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9 & 0.2 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Use the estimate obtained above to find a lower bound for $\kappa_{\infty}(A)$. Check this estimate by computing $\kappa_{\infty}(A)$ directly.